Human Events THE WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER

Vol. XVII, No. 36 September 8, 1960 Section I — News

CONGRESS: *"Lyndon's Lemon" ends* .....(401)

LABOR: *Its power rallied against Nixon* .....(401)

BYRD: *Won't bow to pressure* .....(402)

ABA: *Wants our security tightened* .....(404)

EXCHANGES: *A Red propaganda hayday* ....(404)

THE LIBRARY WISCONSIN STATE COLLEGE RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

Capitol Camera: Republican pros happy that, while the Democrats are ripped by internecine scraps, the GOP presents a united front. "Mostly due to Goldwater's appeal to conservatives to back Nixon," they say. However, Republican Finance Committee is worried by failure of big money to come in. This is the reason for the rash of $50-a-plate dinners—to pay current bills, until the Committee can get expected large contributions.

• *War for raw materials—experts in the Capital think Moscow's backing of Lumumba springs in large part from the fact that Russia lacks copper, as well as industrial diamonds, and the Katanga region of the Congo is rich in those minerals.*

• GOP worried—bigotry "rears its ugly head" in the South, undermining Kennedy there. It may boomerang on Nixon in the North. Ike captured millions of Catholic votes. Some of these Catholic voters, however, noting the "don't vote Kennedy, he's Catholic" rantings in Dixie, may understandably react against Nixon. Old pros recall that similar bigotry smearing Al Smith in 1928 turned two traditionally Republican states and several metropolitan cities into the Democratic column. Massachusetts and Rhode Island didn't return to the GOP for 24 years.

• *Postmortem on the abortive bobtail session: Shrewd observers dub it "Lyndon's lemon," assigning the fault to the Majority Leader. He originally designed the session for himself, they say, not for Kennedy. He did so when he thought he could win the Presidential nomination. Had he won that, he probably would have followed a "middle-of-the-road" policy and made a creditable showing. As it turned out, Kennedy, to please his labor backers, had to play it "radical"—and was clobbered!*

• Capitol Hill sentiment is privately growing very critical of the Organization of American States (OAS), which held the Costa Rica meeting. OAS put the clamps on anti-Communist Santo Domingo, but treated Castro's Cuba softly. "It's useless. Let's go back to the Monroe Doctrine and get out the big stick"—so runs comment in the cloakroom.

• *The payoff—such is the term applied to the AFL-CIO endorsement of Kennedy last week. Kennedy played Reuther's game in the famous Rackets Committee—preventing real exposure of the bloody and illegal UAW labor policy, all the while bearing down severely on Hoffa, Reuther's enemy.*

• U-2 pilot Powers "served his country badly," said National American Legion Commander Martin McNeally, adding that "Powers allowed himself to be taken, disowned his mission and revealed facts that are prejudicial to the best interests of the United States." Armed service officers say, "Maybe it's the fault of CIA, maybe CIA did not give him the proper orders to follow in case of flight trouble."

• *Senator Goldwater predicts that a Southern Democrat-Republican coalition will lead to a GOP victory in November. The Arizonan said the South knows Republicans respect states rights, and the issue of states rights—not civil rights—will win Dixie for Nixon; all but perhaps three states (Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina).*

• The conservative group in Virginia which several weeks ago sought to draft Byrd (for President) and Goldwater (for VP) has cancelled its plans, following the refusal of both Senators to allow the use of their names. During the intervening weeks, politicos feared that this group, by placing the names of Byrd and Goldwater on the Virginia ballot, might split the conservative vote, allowing the Kennedy-Johnson ticket to win. The cancellation of the group's plan, together with Byrd's refusal to come out for the Democratic ticket, seems to ensure a Nixon victory in the Old Dominion.

• *GOP "pigskin under jersey": excessive spending by Kennedy in the West Virginia primary last May. Nixon's investigators gathered evidence at the time. Today, Republican Senators predict that before long the GOP National Committee will unveil many undisclosed facts and figures about this Kennedy episode.*

• Although the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been sitting for a year on legislation designed to withhold passports from Communists, it has delayed action again this session. One reason: Senator Wayne Morse said he would use every parliamentary maneuver to prevent its passage so as to stop "precipitate action."

Labor Role in Election: Despite a mass of optimistic reports, polls, developments, etc. on Nixon's chances for election, there looms a powerful force on the side of Kennedy with which the Republican ticket must reckon. The AFL-CIO have not only formally backed Kennedy, they are reportedly mobilizing their formidable political action personnel and readying funds to fuel it, all in behalf of the Democratic party and its candidates. This political action juggernaut has been growing rapidly in recent years,

Copyright 1960 by HUMAN EVENTS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

and its power was undoubtedly the principal factor in the Democratic sweep in the election of 1958. There is no reason to believe that in the present campaign this arsenal will not function perhaps with greater force than in 1958.

A fore-taste of what may come was noted in the surprise renomination of Senator Kefauver in Tennessee late in August. This New Deal Democratic Senator had been virtually counted out two weeks before the polling by prominent newspapers in Tennessee. Various factors entered into a reversal of the situation, which brought him victory. But all observers are agreed that one great factor in his behalf was the work by organized labor. A recent piece in the AFL-CIO *News* revealed the details of labor's machine.

Under the guise of an "education" and "registration" campaign, financed partly out of general union dues, COPE coordinators and 200 members of its Women's Activities Division worked around the clock for Kefauver in four major industrial cities.

According to the AFL-CIO News, COPE, its Women's division and an army of "volunteers" made 60,000 telephone calls, mailed 300,000 copies of Kefauver material, distributed 160,000 leaflets and handbills and—perhaps the key to their successful tactics—set up central files with names of 65,000 union members, registered most of them and got them to the polls on election day.

The results, said the *News*, meant " . . . the highest concentration of registered voters in the South, perhaps in the Nation—80 per cent of union members, 70 per cent of the spouses in Knoxville, raised from 50 per cent by intensive plugging." The effort paid off. Kefauver's opponent, who two years before in a bid for governor had carried the labor precincts of Chattanooga and Memphis, lost them both. Hamilton and Shelby counties, which went for Ike in '52 and '56, turned out en masse for Kefauver.

The tactics in Tennessee are certain to be labor's pattern throughout the country. President Meany of the AFL-CIO has announced a "non-partisan education" drive to register 13,500,000 union members and their families and herd them to the election booths in November. Three out of four, says Meany, will vote "labor." The cost—$500,000—will come from the general funds of the AFL-CIO's affiliates —despite the wishes of the fourth man who does not wish to vote "labor."

Knowland on Nixon: The former Senator from California, now publisher of the Oakland *Tribune*, spells out his reason for thinking that the American people in the forthcoming Presidential election should "not change horses in midstream." Knowland asks, "Which man on the afternoon of January 20th [Inauguration Day]," or shortly thereafter, will be best qualified to "carry the burdens" of the Presidency left by Eisenhower? "In whose hands will the orderly process of government flow more smoothly?"

Knowland proceeds: "During the 1960's uncertainty and confusion are moments the men in the Kremlin might choose for adventures in Europe, Asia or Africa. Is it more likely to come with the normal upheavals when a vast executive department passes from one of our great parties to another or when there is an orderly transfer from a great President to his close confidant and colleague of eight years? Obviously Khrushchev is more apt to want to test the reactions of an unknown Kennedy Administration than the known foreign policies of Eisenhower-Nixon's Administration. That is why the election of Richard Nixon may be the greatest preservative of peace with honor."

Truth About Bowles: Representative Chester Bowles (D.-Conn.) has withdrawn from his race for re-election to Congress—but not for the reason publicly given by Bowles.

The famous Madison Avenue man turned Democratic politician, who came out as an early booster for Jack Kennedy's nomination, now says he must put first things first and Kennedy's campaign for victory in November has prior claim on the Bowles brain. A few newsmen laughed and recalled that Bowles has been nourishing hopes that Kennedy, if elected, will name the Connecticut man as Secretary of State. Bowles' pretense of foreign policy knowledge derives from his tour of duty as Ambassador to India—marked by great efforts to give away US dollars to the appeasement-minded Premier Nehru. But that's not the real reason for Bowles' decision.

Both Democratic and Republican pros agree that the cause for the former publicity man's bowing out of the congressional race was the fact that he couldn't win the fight for re-election. Former Republican Congressman Seely-Brown has been putting on a formidable and effective campaign to regain this seat, which he lost to Bowles in the Democratic sweep in 1958. *Bowles saw the hand-writing on the wall and took his exit.*

Where Byrd Stands: Senator Harry Byrd's clever handling of his own basic opposition to the Kennedy-Johnson ticket tickles observers in Washington. Point they make—Byrd bears down hard and often on the Democratic plank calling for an end of right-to-work laws. It is significant that the Virginia Senator concentrates his fire on this plank rather than the Democrats' civil rights plank. Byrd, of course, is well aware that the Republican civil rights plank is just as unacceptable to Southern voters. But he selects for the target of his fire a plank which is "bad" in the Democratic platform, but "good" in the GOP platform. The GOP plank on the right-to-work issue is quite acceptable to the conservative South.

Byrd knows his stand is influential throughout Dixie. But the astute veteran of many campaigns (in two of which his influence helped Ike make great gains in the South) knows how to get his preference, as between the two parties, over to the Democratic

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

voters below the Mason-Dixon line. And he contrives to achieve this without offending the Southern prejudices against "coming out for the Republicans."

The Senator has to operate politically by this kind of indirection, especially this year. For next year, his conservative organization must defeat the "liberal" Democrats in the party in the Virginia gubernatorial election.

Whether the conservative candidate for Governor be Harry F. Byrd, Jr., or someone else, he cannot afford to carry the liability of "coming out" for the GOP.

But Byrd "put over" his message last week. When he told Virginia and the South at his annual picnic that "silence was golden," his hearers knew that he would not come out for the Democratic ticket. And since the silence was proclaimed at the close of a harangue marked by emphatic criticism of the Democratic "right-to-work" plank, he conveyed the essence of his real position—which obviously is "against" Kennedy and Johnson.

Not Merely Gossip: Admiral E. M. Zacharias, former naval intelligence officer, explodes one myth used against Nixon. When the latter ran for Senator against Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas (wife of actor Melvin Douglas), he was accused of "smearing" the Congresswoman as a Communist. Actually Nixon accused her of Communist "associations." Zacharias tells how he was watching the Commies for some years as a naval intelligence agent. "At a meeting in San Diego," he says, "called and directed by the Communist party leader of Los Angeles, a professor of Los Angeles City College, both Mr. and Mrs. Douglas spoke and sat on the stage with this individual . . . . So, when Mr. Nixon, in his effective efforts against Communist advances, spoke out against the ill-advised associations of his opponent, he was interested in the future security of his country as well as his own election."

• About the Congo—Belgians have an answer. Too many Americans, they say, reproach them for hastening their evacuation from the big African colony, for not withdrawing gradually over years so that the natives could build up an official class to take over. They say they got out hastily because the US State Department put pressure on them to do so. They claim that US officials reassured them that no trouble would result.

• Rising tide of criticism among Congressmen on screening of military personnel and laxness of our security hush-hush agencies. The Powers case feeds this, as did the recent defection of two scientists from the National Security Agency. These two men decamped to the Iron Curtain in circumstances reminiscent of the two British diplomats, Burgess and MacLean, who fled to Russia some years ago with much inside information of what both Britain and the US were doing. It is said that the two NSA men took along with them the precious secret of how the US breaks codes.

Public Power: Federal Power lobbies are throwing their not insignificant weight behind Jack Kennedy in his Presidential race against Richard Nixon. Senator Estes Kefauver is currently circulating a memorandum from the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association that derides Nixon's "reactionary voting record" on public power, while praising Kennedy's votes.

The public power lobby analyses the Nixon record from 1947, and finds that the Republican candidate cast only three "right votes" against 13 wrong ones on this issue. Opponent Kennedy voted "right" 24 times out of 36. The wrong votes were cast early in his Washington career.

Syndicated columnist Fulton Lewis, Jr., disclosed at the time of the Democratic convention that Kennedy closed a deal with Western Democrats and public power interests for their support.

Kennedy promised Western leaders that he would fight for "massive development" by the Federal government of the West's resources. He promised new government agencies for the purpose. And his platform committee representatives rammed through a stinging indictment of the "do-nothing Eisenhower Administration."

In return, Kennedy received the convention votes of every Western state. In 1956, while running unsuccessfully for the Vice Presidential nomination, he received virtually none.

Prosperity: Although Chester Bowles dusted off the old "apples on the street corner" film during the Democratic convention to show people how bad things are under the Eisenhower Administration, the facts don't support this well-worn scare tactic.

The gross national product has risen from $347 billion a year in 1952—Harry Truman's last year in office—to $505 billion in 1960. Personal incomes have risen from $301 billion in 1952 to $406 billion this year. Financial assets of individuals have gone from $373 billion in 1952 to a figure almost three times that an ount this year—$965 billion.

Since Ike ca. ıe into office (and surrounded himself with Treasury secretaries George Humphrey and Robert Anderson), ten million more families have moved into income brackets greater than $4,000.

Connally Amendment: A trio of recent resolutions by prominent organizations has helped dash cold water on the late summer plans of those who champion repeal of the Connally Amendment. This

HON. JAMES B. UTT, Member of Congress from California: "As one who is dedicated to the preservation of our Constitutional government, free enterprise, and decentralized government, I consider HUMAN EVENTS to be one of the nation's most outstanding defenders of our Constitutional government and this great Republic. This publication is invaluable to me in the obtaining of factual information for my weekly newsletter to my constituents, and in the preparation of my speeches. I wish to commend you for the great contribution you are making to the country in publishing HUMAN EVENTS."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

reservation safeguards American sovereignty in cases coming before the world court.

On August 18, at their annual convention in Atlantic City, the Knights of Columbus, America's largest Catholic laymen's organization, adopted a resolution opposing repeal. Two days later the Catholic War Veterans followed suit at their convention in Chicago. One hundred of the National Association of Women Lawyers voted unanimously in favor of retention at their 61st annual meeting in Washington on August 27.

ABA on Reds: The American Bar Association's Committee on Communist Tactics has once again urged that Congress pass legislation to "eliminate the legal loopholes" which the Communists now use to "further their conspiratorial efforts in our society." It called for similar action in 1959 as a result of Supreme Court decisions invalidating many important security laws.

The committee warns that passage of such legislation is imperative and views dimly the fact that "there has been no final corrective action by the Congress on such matters."

Included in its proposals are recommendations to "deny passports to persons knowingly engaged in subversive actions" and to redefine the word "organize" in the Smith Act to mean recruiting of members. Congress refused to take action on the Dodd-Keating bill to correct the situation this session.

The committee recommends also that Congress pass laws making it a crime to "teach and advocate" violent overthrow of the United States; granting the executive power to dismiss security risks in both sensitive and non-sensitive positions; and allowing the states to disbar Communist lawyers.

It also singles out praise for the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security. "Continuation of these committees is essential to the enactment of sound security legislation," it emphasizes.

Germany Aids Underdeveloped: Senator Styles Bridges (R.-N. H.) calls a recent West German loan of $240 million to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development "a true victory for the free enterprise system. It is one of the reasons for Khrushchev's insistence on the allies getting out of Berlin." The purpose of the loan is to aid underdeveloped countries.

Bridges explained that this support given the bank (by the most consistently free enterprise major European nation) is the largest ever by any nation other than the United States. Additionally, the West German government has undertaken a program of actively combatting communism in Africa. Bonn has announced that Soviet agents are being sent from East Germany into Africa "to pose as Germans but to agitate for international communism," and therefore a counter program has been set up.

African trade union officials are being brought to West Germany to study and to be shown the contrast between East and West Berlin. West Germans are now working in the various African countries guiding workers in labor problems and the use of machinery.

Our Russian Visitors: The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has just released an analysis of the use the Russians are making of the cultural exchange program. Senator James Eastland of Mississippi said the Reds have turned the exchange into "a valuable device to downgrade America in the eyes of the Russian people."

The analysis, titled "The United States Through the Eyes of Soviet Tourists," points out that in the eleven months ending January 19, 1960, the Soviet Union "sent to the United States 1,897 politically reliable and carefully trained civilian observers to report on our way of life." These "tourists" return to Russia and write books and articles for popular consumption on how terrible conditions are in the United States.

A Red who had been in San Francisco published a picture of the Golden Gate Bridge with a caption reading, "Often those who are disappointed with the American way of life jump from it."

Another who had visited Washington told of "the darkest pages of McCarthy persecution" and how "Adlai Stevenson, prominent leader of the Democratic party, wrote of 'flourishing libel, fear, cunning insinuation, poisoned pens . . . .'"

Recent articles written by our Russian visitors for overseas distribution include "Police Everywhere," "Too Many Automobiles," "Wealthy Warmongers" and "Horrors of Insurance."

GOP School: The Republican high command was elated last week at the success of a two-day special prep session for the party's non-incumbent congressional candidates. A spokesman said that "only a few dozen" were expected to show up in Washington for the briefing session on major issues conducted by veteran GOP Congressmen and party leaders. Actually, more than 150 attended—and at their own expense. The hopefuls were given pointers on how to bring the issues to the voters and refute Democratic arguments.

They were instructed by Senator Thruston Morton, the national chairman, campaign field general Len Hall, Walter Judd, and a score of other knowledgeable veterans. Although this was the first session of its kind held by either party, chances are the Republicans will expand this program in future election years.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS: 5 weeks $1. Yearly rate $12.50; 6 months $6.50; 3 months $3.50. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D. C.

For change of address send old address **EXACTLY AS IT APPEARS** on the envelope of your copy of **HUMAN EVENTS** and new address (with zone number if any). **ALLOW US TWO WEEKS** to process new subscriptions and change of address.

Bound volumes indexed, $15. Only 1955, 1956, 1958, 1959 available.

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, *Editor and Publisher* JAMES L. WICK, *Executive Publisher*
Business Manager: W. B. HICKS, JR.
Assistant Editors: JOHN R. BENEDICT GEORGE O. FOWLER
NICHOLAS T. NONNENMACHER ALLAN H. RYSKIND
Editorial Assistant: BARBARA STAMBAUGH *Contributing Editor*: FRANK CHODOROV

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS
--- COMMENTARY

Senator Kennedy used to come to me and say, "Mr. Secretary, I'm all for your program and the farmers in Massachusetts like it." But that was before he got the Presidential bug.
—EZRA TAFT BENSON

Vol. XVII, No. 36 — Section II

September 8, 1960

NLRB Saves UAW From Kohler Defeat

From the Chicago Tribune

The philosophy underlying the National Labor Relations Board decision holding the Kohler company guilty of unfair labor practices in the strike called by the United Automobile Workers six years ago is simply this: No company is permitted to win over any union in an open fight.

Walter Reuther's UAW was licked, and licked decisively, at Kohler, Wisconsin. And it was defeated despite the fact that it had every advantage on its side when it first took on the company. It had a complaisant governor, a complaisant sheriff of Sheboygan County, a complaisant mayor of the city of Sheboygan, and complaisant port authorities at Milwaukee, all of them leaning the union way.

When the strike was called on April 5, 1954, the UAW threw a picket mob around the plant and shut it down for 55 days. The governor at that time was Walter Kohler, who had no financial interest in the company though his uncle, Herbert Kohler, was its president. Governor Kohler refused to send the national guard to disperse the mob.

The governor said he would not act until local authorities exhausted their resources. The local authorities found themselves exhausted before they started. Sheriff Mosch, whose campaign was financed in part by the union, refused to protect nonstrikers. Mayor Ploetz of Sheboygan was elected with the help of UAW local 833 at Kohler. He described Herbert Kohler as a "stubborn bathroom baron who lives in the feudal age."

Finally the Wisconsin employment relations board ordered the union to cease and desist in its campaign to keep the plant closed by illegal mass picketing. Then the union turned to a campaign of violence against nonstrikers and new workers. More than 800 incidents of violence and vandalism against persons and property piled up. In one instance, a UAW goon dispatched from Michigan beat up a nonstriker and his elderly father. The father suffered a broken neck. He died a year later. The slugger, John Gunaca, avoided extradition for five years because Governor Soapy Williams of Michigan would not surrender him, but finally he returned to Wisconsin and was sentenced to three years.

When violence didn't do the trick, the union tried to starve Kohler of materials. Mobs prevented unloading of a cargo of vitreous clay at Sheboygan. When the freighter moved to Milwaukee, city officials allowed the dock workers and crane operators to decree that it could not enjoy the facilities of the port.

CONTRIBUTING TO JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

THE LIBRARY
WISCONSIN STATE COLLEGE
RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

When all these maneuvers failed to stop Kohler operations, the UAW called for a nation-wide boycott of Kohler products. That failed also.

It would be hard to see what further the union could have done in an effort to destroy the company, but the NLRB, following the recommendations of its trial examiner, George A. Downing, who ruled in October, 1957, brushes all this aside as of no consequence.

Its verdict is that for the first 55 days when the plant was closed by illegal picketing, the strike was solely concerned with economic issues, but that Kohler converted the controversy to one involving unfair labor practices when it granted nonstrikers two wage increases without going hat in hand to Reuther's agents to seek permission.

Kohler is directed to reinstate the strikers at the expense of the workers who stood with the company. It is told to begin bargaining collectively although it has repeatedly said that it never refused to bargain. The company submitted at least four offers to the union. It met with government conciliators at least 55 times, and the conciliators and company representatives met with the union at least 225 hours.

But the NLRB says: Submit. You may go through the motions of resisting, but in the end, even though you may be left in command of the field, you must cave in. In any labor-management controversy, it is the union which must win. It is an unfair labor practice for a company to triumph.

We find this outlook inexplicable. The issue now will go to the courts on appeal, and it remains whether the lopsided logic will be affirmed.

Copyright 1960 by HUMAN EVENTS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Political Shockers

Two Devin-Adair books announced for publication next fall are described as "political shockers."

Red Star Over Cuba: The Russian Assault on the Western Hemisphere, by Nathaniel Weyl, is "the shocking story of how a People's Republic was born within 90 miles of our United States frontiers."

Nathaniel Weyl knows his Latin America. A former Communist, he belonged to the same cell as Alger Hiss during the '30's and was their Latin American expert. Weyl recently directed Latin American research for the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

Nathaniel Weyl documents the shocking story of Fidel Castro, stating, "As early as 1949 Fidel Castro was not merely an implacable enemy of the United States, but a trusted Soviet agent as well."

Weyl examines the failure of our State Department to base its policy on the massive, incontrovertible evidence, concluding that "we were hoodwinked about Cuba by naive sentimentalists, deluded liberals and philo-communists."

Betrayal at the UN, The Story of Paul Bang-Jensen, by DeWitt Copp and Marshall Peck is a modern-day adventure story—but a tragically true one. On Thanksgiving Day, 1959, two men walking their dogs in a lonely woodland strip in the borough of Queens, New York City, found the body of Paul Bang-Jensen with a bullet hole in his head. Bang-Jensen was the Danish diplomat who had made world headlines by refusing to hand over to his superiors at the UN a list of witnesses to the Hungarian uprising to whom he had pledged secrecy.

Did Paul Bang-Jensen commit suicide . . or was he murdered?

Bang-Jensen was a heroic figure in an unheroic time. He played his role against the backdrop of the Hungarian revolt. The authors go back-stage at the UN to find the answers to these questions:

What is the story behind Bang-Jensen's dismissal from his high ranking UN post? Was there truth in a report that potential Soviet defectors had approached Bang-Jensen? And was it suicide . . . or murder?

Betrayal at the UN is the tragic answer.

Sees Nixon Victory

Letter to the New York Daily News

Valley Stream: Nixon will win because American women see Kennedy as a rich, spoiled kid. They believe Smiling Jack would send their sons to war and would welcome liberals, Communists and Hollywood phonies to the White House. Know what? I think they're right.

—BERNIE WILLIAMS

Saying in Cuba: "The brains of Cuba woke up early to Castro. The heart has awakened with the loss of personal freedoms. And now the stomach will awaken."

Johnson Owes Senate Seat To Strange Election in '48

By Fulton Lewis Jr.

Supporters of Senator Jack Kennedy, fighting assertions by Senator Lyndon Johnson and others [just before Jack's nomination] that the Democratic Convention was "rigged," charged that Johnson, himself, owes his seat in the United States Senate to a peculiar election a dozen years ago.

In July of 1948, Governor Coke Stevenson, a conservative Texas rancher, met and defeated by 71,460 votes New Dealing Congressman Lyndon Johnson for the Democratic senatorial nomination. Lacking a clear majority over the field, however, Stevenson had to meet Johnson in a run-off a month later.

Harry Sent Word

Johnson was heavily supported by northern New Deal money. Truman lieutenants in Washington sent down the word that Harry wanted Lyndon back in the Capitol.

Despite this, the election was so close it took the results of a single Texas precinct to send Lyndon Johnson to the Senate.

"Corrected" Returns

The precinct was the personal property of Texas political baron, George Parr. In that precinct, number 13, nestled in Parr's Jim Wells County, 600 ballots were issued by the presiding judge, Luis Salas. But these were stretched to give Johnson a 765-to-60 victory; and when it was apparent that Johnson had lost the state election by 113 votes the county's returns were "corrected" to give Johnson 967 votes and Stevenson one.

These additional votes gave Johnson a statewide victory by 87 votes, but the story does not stop here.

Crossing over into Jim Wells county, Stevenson found that county Democratic leaders there were themselves protesting the vote "correction" that gave Johnson a Senate seat. These leaders, Harry Adams and H. L. Poole, chairman and secretary of the county Democratic organization, had seen the "corrected" poll. They reported that the new names had been added in green ink, alphabetically, while the main list was in black ink.

Dead Four Years

Investigators found it impossible to find the individuals on the "corrected poll," except for a handful. None could have voted for Johnson. One had been dead for four years, according to church records; the two others had died more recently, but both prior to 1948.

Federal Judge T. Whitefield Davidson, following testimony by both sides, ruled "there has not been one word of evidence submitted to disprove this plaintiff's (Stevenson) claim he was robbed of a seat in the United States Senate."

Shreds of Trash

Judge Davidson appointed a "commissioner to go into Jim Wells county, procure evidence and report back to this court." The commissioner, vested with all the powers of the Federal Court, seized 17 county ballot boxes. He deputized a private locksmith to open them—and found only shreds of old newspapers and trash. He tried to subpoena two election officials, but found them both "out of the state."

Federal deputies were serving subpoenas on a dozen other witnesses when Judge Davidson received word to halt all proceedings—from the US Supreme Court.

The order was signed by Justice Hugo Black. In a simple, terse order, Black merely declared "null and void" Judge Davidson's decision to investigate the election.

House Dreams Up Moving Method For Expending Taxpayers' Dollars

By Congressman H. R. Gross

Under construction near Washington, D. C., at Chantilly, Virginia, is a huge, new commercial airport designed to accommodate the big commercial jet airliners. Millions of dollars of federal funds have been appropriated for this purpose.

As would be expected, hundreds of acres of land had to be acquired and this was accomplished by purchase or condemnation after the usual appraisals had been made. There is no contention that the appraisals were not fair.

Then out of a clear blue sky came a bill to the House floor providing that the Federal Aviation Agency pay the landowners and tenants for expense of moving. And the Administrator of the FAA was authorized to pay these people for moving expenses up to 25% of the appraised value of their property. For instance, $3,750 just for the expense of moving out of a $15,000 house!

I opposed this bill for the reason, among others, that no such moving expenses were authorized in land acquisitions for highways; that if such were the case in building an interstate highway through a city there would be no money left to build the road.

This is a revolting raid on the federal treasury, but a majority of spendthrifts in the House voted the bill through. Let us hope that the Senate will reject this attempt to provide a windfall of some $250,000 to a favored few people in northern Virginia.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Douglas: Master Of Double Talk

From the Chicago Tribune

No matter how the cooky crumbles, Senator Douglas is there to catch the pieces.

If business falls off in certain areas and unemployment becomes a problem, he is Paul-on-the-spot demanding that the government subsidize jobs for the unemployed so as to enable them to stay where they are. He has proposed a series of "depressed areas" bills calling for hundreds of millions of dollars to revive or establish business in areas where they cannot justify themselves economically—principally coal mining areas. He blames the Republicans for stalling the bills.

Blames Republicans

Now we find Senator Douglas in Meredosia, Ill., lamenting the population decline of a number of farm counties and blaming the exodus on the Republican farm program.

An acknowledged aim of the farm programs of both parties is to cut farm production to match consumer demand. This almost inevitably means that a good many part time and marginal farmers will have to give up farming; indeed, the population has been going down for 30 to 40 years.

Show More Initiative

The farmers who move away to other jobs are not only helping to reduce the surplus, but showing a good deal more initiative than if they had stayed at home and sought help through Mr. Douglas' depressed area bills.

But if Mr. Douglas can't criticize the administration because people are unemployed, he will manage to criticize it because they have moved away and are not unemployed. It is hard to outtalk such a man. Apparently the only way to satisfy him is to guarantee every industry against ever becoming unprofitable. Had he had his way 50 years ago, we might still rejoice in a thriving kerosene lamp industry.

New Color Won't Cure Our Anemic Dollar Bill

From the NAM News

Deploring the dullness of plain old green paper money, a constituent whom Congressman Roosevelt (D.-Cal.) cites in the Congressional Record makes a plea for different colors for bills of different denominations to foil counterfeiters who try to raise $1 bill to $10's, and to help those of us who sometimes hand out "ten" for a "one" when making a purchase. But we can remember when some bills were yellow, indicating that they were backed by US Treasury gold and worth a dollar. Through the years we seem to have lost much more from government inflation than we ever did from counterfeiters and short-change artists. Now, if Congressman Roosevelt would help fight to cut back Federal spending and restore the dollar's purchasing power, we for our part would be willing to consider the idea for fancy-colored bills! Just imagine, the difference in value of different denominations might be noticeable even without different colors to remind us!

The Senator Talked Too Much

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin

It was all hushed up. But, if rumor is correct, one Senator, in an unguarded moment, pronounced the words "thrift," "economy" and "tax reduction." He was, of course, sternly rebuked for using un-Parliamentary language during a Presidential election year. However, the proposal to have his head examined was quietly shelved, on his promise not to repeat the offense.

Kennedy, Johnson Make End Run Around Challenge On Civil Rights

From the Washington Daily News

Senators John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson are running for President and Vice President on a Democratic platform containing a generous, far-reaching civil rights plank.

The Senate Republicans offered the Democratic majority a chance to make good on some of this plank's promises.

Introduced by Dirksen

A bill introduced by Senator Everett M. Dirksen (R.-Ill.) would have prevented racial discrimination in plants working on government contracts and earmarked federal money to help school districts to abolish segregation.

Did Johnson and Kennedy jump at this opportunity to do a couple of the things their platform says they yearn to do for the Negroes? They did not.

Parliamentary Fast One

Senate Majority Leader Johnson pulled one of his justly famed parliamentary fast ones to get the bill tabled. Kennedy went right along with him. So did all but four of the Northern Democratic "liberals," and all the Southern Democrats present and voting or paired.

Johnson grinned as the bill was done to death, like the proverbial cat with a canary under his belt. Clearly he felt that he had done something extremely clever.

It was clever indeed, from a parliamentary expert's point of view. And the Johnson-Kennedy excuse for it—that Senate consideration of the bill would have delayed other important legislation—may have some substance.

But what we think the man in the street sees in the episode is a Kennedy-Johnson repudiation of a considerable part of the Democratic civil rights plank long before the election.

He also sees the Senate Republicans doing their best to expand and enlarge civil rights for minority groups without waiting for election, but defeated in that attempt by the Senate's Democratic majority.

Negro Reaction Questioned

We wonder how friendly the Negro voter now thinks Kennedy and Johnson are to Negroes.

We're also intrigued by a parliamentary stunt which Kennedy performed recently on his own, without visible help from Johnson.

As chairman of a Senate Labor subcommittee, Kennedy in one minute flat engineered approval of a bill which would seriously weaken the Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin labor laws' provisions against secondary boycotts.

Goldwater Ignored

He did it while Senator Barry Goldwater (R.-Ariz.) stood outside of the committee room yelling that there wasn't a quorum inside. That was true, but Kennedy declared the bill approved nevertheless, and apparently nothing can be done about it.

Again this was parliamentary cleverness. But again, we believe the man in the street (who casts some 95% of the votes) will see in it only another indication that Kennedy is a bosom pal of most of the nation's big labor leaders and will be pretty much of an errand boy for these persons if he becomes President.

Dick Bests Jack

From the New York Daily News

Nixon's prospects—have brightened markedly in the last couple of days.

Celebrities of stage and screen are lining up for Nixon or Kennedy, as their preferences impel them.

Nixon now has Miss Helen Hayes on his side, while Kennedy's best Hollywood exhibit to date is Frank Sinatra—which we'd say puts Nixon at least a dozen jumps ahead of his Massachusetts rival in the celebrity sweepstakes.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Wayne Morse Is Appointed Delegate to United Nations

By Fulton Lewis, Jr.

Toward the end of next month, Oregon's erratic, acid-tongued Senator Wayne Morse will pack his bags and depart for New York where he will take over as United States delegate to the UN General Assembly.

By following custom to the letter the Eisenhower Administration has gotten itself into a situation that will at best be embarrassing and at worst, decidedly harmful to US foreign policy. This custom is to pick from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee two delegates, a Republican and Democrat, to represent the US at the United Nations. The Republican is Vermont's George Aiken. The Democrat is Morse.

Bitterly Ironical

Morse's selection is bitterly ironical, for the Oregon solon is the Eisenhower Administration's most vocal critic in the Senate. He has denounced the Administration, first as an independent, and now as a Democrat.

Morse's most hysterical fight against the Administration was in 1955, when he battled almost singlehandedly to have this country scuttle free China. At stake was confirmation of the President's Formosa Resolution, which pledged US defense of Nationalist Chinese territory against Red attack. Only two other Senators voted against the Resolution, which passed the Senate by the overwhelming vote of 85-3.

Oregon Repudiated Morse

Both the Republican and Democratic Parties in Morse's home state of Oregon repudiated him for his stand. They did so in a Joint Resolution of the state Legislature endorsing the Formosa Resolution. The Republicans were unanimous. Thirty of the Legislature's 31 Democrats voted to repudiate their party leader.

During the debate on the Formosa Resolution, Morse pledged to "support the action" of Congress, whatever it happened to be. Scarcely two months later, however, Morse was demanding that Congress go on record as opposing any American defense of Quemoy and Matsu, Formosa's island outposts.

Voted Against Nationalist China

The furore over the Formosa Resolution affair obscured the fact that at the same time Morse also voted against ratifying the Mutual Defense treaty with Nationalist China. Only six Senators voted against that treaty, with 65 Democrats and Republicans backing up the Administration.

Morse's position on the China issue has changed little. He is "glad" of his votes against Formosan defense five years ago, despite the fact his dire claims of "certain" war have been proved wrong.

He now feels that Chiang Kai-shek should be given the boot, and Formosa put under United Nations supervision, because "it is one of the great potential threats to the peace of the world."

Regarding UN seating of Red China, Morse said a full decade ago that the United States should not veto such a proposal, but abstain instead, so that Red China can take its place in "the community of nations."

Morse has been most busy of late condemning the United States for "aggression" against the Soviet Union. He has so characterized the intelligence-gathering U-2 flights behind the Iron Curtain. He feels that the President should have apologized to Premier Khrushchev at the Paris Summit Meeting because "we shall be guilty in all history as a nation that resorted to aggression by use of a U-2 plane."

Opposed Japanese Pact

Morse also opposed the US mutual defense pact with Japan, siding with the Communist-inspired mobs that forced cancellation of Eisenhower's trip. Summing up his feelings about US foreign policy, he said recently:

"I believe that if we continue to build a foreign policy based upon the program of containment of the Russian-Red Chinese Communist threat, the end will be war, and inevitably so."

Such is the new United States delegate to the United Nations.

Author Meets the Critic

The Republicans introduced a civil rights bill to embarrass the Democrats who were forced to table it so they could get on to proposals for the minimum wage and medical care for the aged. Asked about tabling, GOP leader Dirksen, noted for his humor, said: "The tabling process when I use it is a very proper parliamentary process. But when it is employed by some one else, I must reexamine the device on its merits."

COMMENTARY reprints available: single copy 20c; 10 for $1; 25 for $2; 100 for $5; 500 for $20; 1,000 for $30.

Kennedy Plea Is Tarnished

From the New Haven Register

When Senator Kennedy says that he "holds out the promise of more sacrifice instead of more security" to the American people, we are sure that he strikes a note which the nation is willing—and even eager—to hear.

But what a load of contradictions, what super-cargo of security pledges, has been piled aboard the space age prairie schooner of the Democratic Party!

Key Concern

Putting aside its foreign policy proposals—which are the key concern of the American people at the moment,

And putting aside the strong civil rights plank which is its most emotionally explosive factor,

This Democratic platform is a blueprint for Utopia far more extreme than anything tossed at us in the frightened days of the early New Deal or in later excesses of the Fair Deal.

Stands Firm Only Against GOP

It stands firm no place—except in its opposition to Republicans. It makes concessions to every conceivable pressure group on Washington record.

The farmer, the factory hand, the teacher, the student, the city dweller, the suburbanite, the railroad rider, the airplane passenger, the traveler abroad, the immigrant, the unruly youngster, the worried senior citizen, the industrialist, the labor boss, the veteran, the undrafted, the dull and the smart, the ill and the healthy, the consumer and the producer, the frugal and the extravagant, the poor and the rich are offered—and insistently promised—the shelter of the Federal Treasury.

Dear Abby: Please Give Facts of Life to Uncle

Do you have one hundred dollars that you would like to donate as a gift to a man who constantly goes around telling the neighbors that you are no good, your wife is a meddlesome gossip, and your son and daughter are the most destructive children in the neighborhood? No, of course not. You would consider such a thing absurd.

The cost of foreign aid next year will amount to just about one hundred dollars for each family in the United States. And the effect of this program will be just about the same as if you gave a hundred dollars to the man who has shown quite clearly that he is no friend of your family. Why do it?

—Congressman N. M. Mason

Jet-Age Stupidity

Testimony before Congress this year disclosed that the US gave one Far Eastern nation 421 jet planes when its air force had only 186 qualified jet pilots.

—Congressman Gross

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS
... COMMENTARY

Should the time ever arrive when the state governments shall look to the federal treasury for the means of supporting themselves and maintaining their systems of education and internal policy, the character of both governments will be greatly deteriorated.

—JAMES BUCHANAN, 1859.

THE LIBRARY
WISCONSIN STATE COLLEGE
RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

Vol. XVII, No. 36 — Section III September 8, 1960

Underdog GOP Rallies in Farm States

By Fulton Lewis, Jr.

Farm state Republicans are buoyed by a series of polls in their states indicating that Vice President Nixon has clear sledding ahead of him in the agricultural Midwest.

With the Vice President's surprisingly strong showing, GOP candidates are finding that their stock is rising too. Five Republican Mid-West Senate seats have been thought to be in great danger. The Republicans now lead in four of those races, with the GOP prospects rising sharply in the fifth.

The five seats are Karl Mundt's, South Dakota; Andy Schoeppel's, Kansas; Carl Curtis', Nebraska; Gordon Allott's, Colorado; and Iowa where veteran Tom Martin is retiring.

Only in Iowa is the GOP candidate trailing, primarily because he is relatively less known than Governor Herschel Loveless. Vice President Nixon, however, holds a commanding lead over Kennedy, and his coattails could give the GOP a Senator here, too.

An example of farm state resurgence is South Dakota, where Vice President Nixon is leading Kennedy by almost 2-1, according to a reliable South Dakota poll. The Nixon-Lodge ticket is running very well in all corners of the state, and surprising strength is shown in the farm areas.

The poll indicates no farmer dissatisfaction. Nixon is leading his Democratic opponent 58.5 to 31.7, with 9.8 per cent undecided. With the undecided split among present lines, Nixon has a commanding 64 to 36 lead.

Throughout the state Nixon out-polls Kennedy by virtually the same edge. The Nixon strength is rubbing off on Karl Mundt, the affable Senator who was trailing by nine percentage points only a month ago.

His opponent, left-wing Congressman George McGovern, has been running for the Senate for the last two years. He has led in the polls for a good portion of that time, but Mundt roared past him with an amazing 15 per cent pick-up since the GOP convention.

Much of this can be laid to Mundt's strenuous campaigning during the 31-day Senate recess. He touched down in virtually every county, and the rotund Dutchman is at his best in personal campaigning.

Mundt did head back here for the opening of Congress, but his opponent passed up the first week of the House session to stay home politicking.

Working against McGovern is the endorsement of Jimmy Hoffa's Teamsters Union, plus the active support of the AFL-CIO. Mundt aides expect labor "strategists" to pour into the state before November, as they did in 1958, when McGovern needed outside help, in the form of money and manpower, to defeat popular ex-Governor Joe Foss.

In McGovern's corner is left-wing unionist, Jim Carey, head of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. When McGovern went down the line to vote against the Landrum-Griffin labor reform bill, Carey wrote him a personal note expressing gratitude for his vote.

McGovern is equally popular with the left-wing of the Democratic Party that calls itself the Americans for Democratic Action. On their legislative scoreboard, McGovern has voted "right" 13 times, with not a single "wrong" vote to his credit (or discredit, by ADA standards).

Support by the ADA is not unexpected. In 1948 McGovern was working for the election of Henry Wallace, Presidential nominee of the Communist-indorsed Progressive Party. True to form, he has called for foreign aid to Communist China, and recognition for that nation.

"Kennedy for President?

"A Roman Catholic Priest Says 'No'"

By Rev. Dr. Juniper B. Carol, O. F. M.

"Will CATHOLICS Defeat Kennedy?"

By Nicholas T. Nonnenmacher

The two articles above, published by HUMAN EVENTS, are having tremendous impact upon the Presidential election.

Father Carol, the author of the first article, is a member of the Order of Franciscans. He is editor of *Marian Studies*, published by an organization of theologians which he founded, The Mariological Society of America. He resides at Saint Bonaventure Monastery, 174 Ramsey Street, Paterson, N. J., and is listed on page 961 of the 1960 (May) Official Catholic Directory (published by P. J. Kenedy Co., N. Y.).

Obviously, Father Carol is NOT opposed to Kennedy because the candidate is Catholic. Rather he is opposed to the young man's political and economic philosophy which *The New Republic's* TRB column (8/29) describes as "way to the left of Adlai Stevenson." TRB says this fact will be made clear as the campaign progresses. It has become evident since World War II that Catholic voting has moved increasingly to the conservative side. So Father Carol's attitude should be no surprise to close observers of political trends.

The second article is by Nicholas T. Nonnenmacher, who is a Catholic. Nonnenmacher is personally acquainted with a considerable number of the Catholic clergy and with many editors of the Catholic press. As assistant editor of HUMAN EVENTS, he conducted a sampling of Catholic editors. An opinion typical of many he received is this one:

"The whole undercurrent in the Catholic press is against Kennedy. We won't do anything to stop him but we won't do anything to help him either."

Our position is simple: HUMAN EVENTS champions the right of a Catholic to become President of the United States. We oppose Kennedy SOLELY because of his political philosophy.

HUMAN EVENTS regards Adenauer and DeGaulle—*both Catholics*—as the two greatest living European statesmen. If Kennedy had the capacity and the wisdom of these men, we would *favor*, not oppose, his election to the Presidency of the United States.

Copyright 1960 by HUMAN EVENTS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Right-Wing Students

From the Chicago Daily News

The quantity of left-wing writing coming from the economics departments of universities has alarmed many conservatives. They feared that many students were being indoctrinated with beliefs hostile to private capitalism and free enterprise.

Contrary to this alarm, it appears that college study of economics makes students *more, rather than less, conservative.* The opinion Research Corporation found this in exploring the opinions of 4,500 students in 12 Midwestern colleges.

As an example of the divergence of view, 74 per cent of those majoring in economics believed the federal government should do little or nothing about controlling the profits of large corporations. Among students in general, 52 per cent of freshmen and 57 per cent of seniors took the contrary view.

It could be that this reflects the tendency of the young to disagree with that which they are taught. More likely, however, some understanding of our economic system uncovers merit not discernible otherwise.

Perhaps that is also why artists make the best eggheads.

America's Honor Forsaken In Powers' Moscow Trial

By William S. White

Is it a "missile lag" or a "space lag" that should most trouble us as we confront the massive and brooding hostility of the Soviet Union across the world?

Or is it, instead, really a lag in our national character, a decline in our old standards of personal guts and personal responsibility? What value all our progress in the weapons we produce if we are to produce fewer and fewer strong, grown-up men? What price the old words like "duty" and "honor"? Has a sophomoric psuedo-sophistication snickered these words out of our national language?

These melancholy questions arise in this correspondent's mind in the afterlight of the Moscow trial of Francis Powers, the pilot of the American "spy plane." It is not a comfortable thing for a man who works in safety to pass judgment on another man caught up far from home in an alien, so-called "court" for a "criminal mission" on which his superiors had sent him.

The easy, the sentimental way would be to sympathize with Powers—to say that after all he had his life to save and so why should he not have cooperated with his Russian accusers?

But this would be a view as stickily dishonest as it would be superficially compassionate.

For Powers was cooperating not so much with Powers' own accusers as with the accusers of his government and his country. He was not, in the language of the American criminal courts, simply "copping a plea" for himself. He was copping a plea for the United States of America. First, he had saved his own life by permitting his aircraft and its secrets to fall into enemy hands, at the expense of his own country's vital interests and in violation of his duty.

Next, in the trial itself, he again saved his life by joining his country's assailants in slandering that country, in violation of his responsibility as an American citizen.

But he was more than a private citizen who had got into difficulty abroad. He was a soldier, if not in uniform, of the United States—specifically of its most urgent arm in the cold war, the Central Intelligence Agency.

When he accepted his job—and at $30,000 a year it was an infinitely better job than his background could ever otherwise have found for him—he took his chances. Here was no little boy who had lost his way in the Soviet labyrinths. Here was a man on a high mission who knew in advance of its risks—and of its privileges.

Was he entitled, then, upon capture—a capture which it was bluntly his duty to avoid at every cost, including the final cost of death itself—to save himself in the way he did? Is a ship's officer on a raft flung from a sinking liner entitled to kick off the passengers if the raft, too, begins to sink? His duty is far more than theirs, for he is a part of the ship's responsible command.

Now I know it is seemingly a cruel thing to say that another man should die, if dying is the only way to protect his country. But millions of men, far less favored than Powers, have died when they had to die to maintain their duty. Many of us have seen hundreds of our friends so die, not gladly but stoically, in the infantry outfits of the United States Army. An intelligence officer has no more immunity from death, when death is required of him, than any exhausted platoon leader in Normandy, on Iwo Jima, or wherever.

With no wish to persecute one man, it is still sadly necessary to say it: In that Moscow courtroom we have suffered a small, an intimate, a personal Pearl Harbor—but not, unhappily, an insignificant one.

Too Many Parents Are Mistaken About What's Good For Children

From the Washington Star

We wish that parents as well as their offspring would pay some attention to the good advice which a sixth-grade teacher has offered them in a speech at the annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers in Dayton, Ohio. Miss Sophie Jaffe, who teaches in an elementary school at New Britain, Connecticut, believes that today's children are too pampered for their own good and for the good of the community. We agree with her that when a boy or girl can get what he or she wants merely by asking or perhaps pleading with their parents, the incentive for work and for sacrificing vanishes.

It is natural for parents to want their children to have the best of everything—up to a point. But Miss Jaffe thinks that many parents have "gone overboard" in making things easy and pleasant for their children. They have done this in the mistaken belief that by making the young ones happy they are averting frustrations and disappointments that might hamper them in later years. For example, the teacher pointed out, many children have television sets in their bedrooms, carry portable radios to school and brag about their ability to have nearly everything their hearts desire.

However, as Miss Jaffe stressed at the convention, there are more important things in life than TV and radio and movies and automobiles. "Children must learn as children," she said, "that one cannot have everything one wants: that money and material abundance are not the acme of American democracy." This nation, in fact, was founded on hard work and personal sacrifice. It will take hard work and sacrifice by all to keep our country strong. We will be doing the young people of our generation a grave disservice if we fail to prepare them to carry the burdens which inevitably lie ahead.

Abe's Plea

Abraham Lincoln, quoted on a plate in the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, February 11, 1861: "I appeal to you to constantly bear in mind that not with politicians, not with presidents, not with office workers, but with you is the question: Shall the union and shall the liberties of the country be preserved to the latest generations?"

———o———

Current Washington quip: Lumumba, on an African plane, said to the stewardess: "I don't see anything I like on your menu. Bring me your passenger list." After studying it intently, he said, "Give me Bunche for lunch."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Moral Courage Brings Victory

From a Warner and Swasey (Cleveland) Ad

Enemies want us to believe that they have a secret weapon—a gas which saps men's strength and willpower, leaving them no courage to fight, no desire to resist.

It is true—Russia has such a weapon —*fear*. Fear of Russia's nuclear bombs and missiles has turned too many Americans into cowards and appeasers. They cry that anything would be better than atomic death . . . . Would it? Would slavery?

"Give me liberty or give me death" was the courage that created and built America. We need to remember and revive it.

The courage of character can make us safer than all the shelters in the world—safer and happier, because we would have self-respect.

Appeasers can never become anything but serfs. Would such a life be worth living for anyone who calls himself an American?

Worse than war is the fear of it. Fear and fearful people deserve no place in this country.

This Beats All!

From the New York World Telegram

Edward L. Burns, 42, a bus driver, refused to work overtime as requested—a couple of minutes, the company said; a half hour, his wife said; 3 hours, the union said.

Mr. Burns was, in any event, suspended. A strike erupted. And 700,000 patrons of Boston's public transportation system were left stranded.

Obviously no incident, no grievance is too trivial to tie up a metropolis with a strike of one kind or another these days. But, for a particularly exasperating and nutty example, Boston's is hard to top.

Initial Embarrassment

The Central Intelligence agency, cloak-and-dagger branch of the federal government, has been needled unmercifully since the embarrassing incident of the U-2 spy plane. The latest hotfoot goes like this:

Question: "What do the letters 'CIA' stand for?"

Answer: "Caught in the Act."

So That's Where It Goes

"TION 49 States: "Uncle Sam ew Mexico every year four y dollar he takes out in tor Clinton P. Ander-

20 to 1 -- That's Bad?

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin

Last year Iron Curtain countries produced nearly 242,000 passenger automobiles. The United States turned out more than 6,000,000. Suppose this year the big Red team makes a great leap forward and ups production to 300,000, while we inch ahead and turn out 6,100,000.

Then we'll be told that their automobile production growth rate is a magnificent 24 per cent, while ours is a disgraceful 1.6. We'll be warned to watch our rear bumpers lest we get run over. Yet somehow we'll still have 20 shiny new automobiles for every one of theirs. It's a puzzlement.

AFL-CIO Presses For Monopoly Of Home Construction Industry

From the Chicago Tribune

The AFL-CIO executive council has voted to set up a department of investment to advise affiliated unions on how to invest their welfare and pension funds in home mortgages. George Meany, the president of the AFL-CIO, said one of the purposes of the move is to lower interest charges to home buyers.

Robinson—Indianapolis News

Mr. Meany and his associates deserve credit for trying to do something to place good housing within the reach of more families. Since the end of the war the price of homes has risen faster than incomes, and many families have been priced out of the market.

But if the union leaders really are sincere in their professed desires, they should know that interest charges (the cost of hiring money) are only one of the factors in the price tags on new homes. A much quicker way to cut home prices is to reduce building costs.

Morton Bodfish, head of a large Chicago savings and loan association, points out that Mr. Meany and his unions could reduce the cost of homes and home repairs by 10 to 20 percent. All that would be necessary, he said, is to eliminate restrictive labor practices, featherbedding, and some union-inspired sections of building codes.

Instead of trying to end restrictive practices, the union leaders are trying to tighten their monopoly in the construction industry and so raise building costs. For example, they want Congress to amend the new Landrum-Griffin law so as to allow "common site picketing" of construction jobs. Under the law as it now stands, a union is free to strike and to picket the employer's place of business, but it may not picket at a construction site and so halt the work of other contractors.

If the amendment is adopted, a factory might be closed and thousands made jobless by a picket line of a handful of men doing a repair job for a contractor in the plant. The amendment also would permit the teamsters union to get back into nearly all disputes involving other unions. The inevitable result of the amendment would be higher labor costs on big construction projects, which are followed always by higher labor costs on small homes.

Democratic 'Appeal'

Maxwell R. McMillan, publisher of the Santa Rosa (Calif.) *Herald*, was asked by a reporter, in the presence of two apprentice printers: "Why is it that most reporters are Democrats while most publishers are Republicans?"

McMillan replied:

"Democratic candidates are for the poor laboring man. They keep him poor so he can still continue to be a Democrat. Since publishers have to meet a payroll every week, we cannot afford to be Democrats."

The two apprentices registered Republican.

At union meetings in the Santa Rosa Labor Temple, two girls at a card table in the lobby cajole: "Come on, all you Democrats, and register for November."

COMMENTARY reprints available: single copy 20c; 10 for $1; 25 for $2; 100 for $5; 500 for $20; 1,000 for $30.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Steve Allen Replies . . . .

What Allen Writes About

Under the headline identified by Steve Allen, the following (reprinted by HUMAN EVENTS from a letter to the Los Angeles *Herald Express*) is the item to which Mr. Allen refers:

"Steve Allen, comedian, who also is chairman of an organization busily mailing out pamphlets for the abolishing of all nuclear testing in the USA (Society for a Sane Nuclear Policy), came off a poor second in a TV debate with Tom Duggan.

"He was asked by Mr. Duggan just what he would do in case the Russians attacked us. Mr. Allen answered, 'I would surrender.'

"I believe many of Steve Allen's fans would be interested in his viewpoint. Although I never have been a fan of Mr. Duggan's until now, I believe he deserved a lot of credit.

—MRS. F. G. HARRIS."

Gentlemen:

Although I haven't seen the morning papers I don't believe they have as yet repealed the Commandment "Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness Against Thy Neighbor." Therefore I am sure you will be prompt to correct the libelous untruth about me that was printed in your issue of August 18th.

Your headline states COMEDIAN STEVE ALLEN JOKES ABOUT FREEDOM. This is, to state the matter plainly, a falsehood. The TV interview to which your article refers was a serious discussion and during it I made no joking references to freedom or to anything else. Nor does your correspondent correctly report my remark concerning surrender. The following represents my position: In the hypothetical case where there were *only two* possibilities: *one*, a world-wide nuclear holocaust which would mean the indiscriminate, barbaric, and immoral incineration of millions of innocent people, and *two*, surrender to the Russians, I would see surrender, horrible as it would be, as the more preferable of the two, since it would at least be remediable whereas nuclear war would not.

I am driven to make this choice because Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish moral theologians state flatly that to drop nuclear weapons of massively destructive potential on occupied cities is an immoral act.

If you disagree with this, please argue the point with the theologians, not with me. In *actuality*, of course, if the Soviets attacked us tonight with nuclear weapons we would simply automatically respond in kind. Considerations of morality would in no way "inconvenience" our military strategists.

If we consider the third possibility (making the fantastic assumption that I were in a position of governmental power) I would warn the Soviets, if threatened, that I would retaliate with every weapon at my command *save one*: the large-scale nuclear bomb dropped *on occupied cities*. To do otherwise would be to say that the end justifies the means. To say that would be to admit that we have sunk to the level of the Communists. Obviously the only sane way out of this delimma is to continue to try to effect a workable disarmament treaty, subject to mutual inspection every inch of the way.

If this seems a rather stern note coming from a comedian there is a good reason and this is it: I have quite lost patience at being called a Communist or a Communist-sympathizer, since I despise Communism every bit as much as yourselves. When I ask my correspondents where they acquire the remarkable information that I am in sympathy with Communism they invariably refer to one or another right-wing publication. What is one to assume—that you have ignorant readers or that you yourselves are somewhat careless, shall we charitably say, in making essential distinctions?

Since I do not subscribe to your publication I would appreciate your providing me with a copy of the issue in which you run this correction of your earlier mis-statements.

Sincerely yours,
Steve Allen

Tense Jack

Senator Kennedy's nervous tension is increasingly a subject of comment in Washington. Here is "liberal" syndicated columnist Mary McGrory's description of him in the Senate:

"When he is on the floor, he paces around nervously. When he stops by a Senator's desk, he compulsively tidies everything. He lines up the pencils in the tray, straightens the edges of piles of papers. When he sits down, he nervously drums his fingers, smooths his hair, fingers his tie. He gives a powerful impression of wishing to be elsewhere."

New Republic, Washington Wire, August 29, 1960: "From first hand campaigning, with Adlai Stevenson in 1952 and 1956, and again with Kennedy in his primary battles this year, this writer's personal judgment is that KENNEDY IS WAY TO THE LEFT OF STEVENSON. We have no doubt that this will show itself in the campaign, which will have its real start after Labor Day . . . . To say that there is 'no difference' in outlook between Kennedy and Nixon is simply folly."
[Capitals added by HUMAN EVENTS.]

ADA Lukewarm On JFK

The day was stifling and the air-conditioning in the hotel's assembly room was not working. One hundred fifty chapter delegates and alternates and members of the national board of the extreme left-wing Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) met on Saturday, August 27, to consider whether to endorse the Kennedy-Johnson ticket. Meeting doors had to be left open; the delegates left the room periodically for a breath of fresh air. Under the circumstances a HUMAN EVENTS staffer was able to listen for three hours to the heated debates of a "closed" session.

ADA being the egghead front for the movement of a government controlled economy, the delegates were mostly college professors and labor union economists. Eleanor Roosevelt, Stevenson and Humphrey are the ADA idols.

To ADA, the late Senator McCarthy and the House Un-American Activties are hate-symbols, followed not far behind by the man who trapped Alger Hiss: Richard Nixon.

The coolness toward Kennedy, the discussion clearly revealed, was due primarily to his "unpardonable" 5-year delay in coming out against McCarthy. Next is his failure to put through at the rump session of Congress the full extremist civil rights adopted at Los Angeles. Because of these deficiencies, the resolution of endorsement dropped the word "deep" from the original phrase "a man of deep conviction" and omitted "aggressive, creative" from the original phrase "aggressive creative leadership."

The board refused to include Lyndon Johnson in its endorsement. Johnson made the "mistake" 13 years ago of voting for Taft-Hartley and his near-perfect pro-labor voting record since has not erased liberal suspicion that he may still have a few conservative notions. (According to the ACA-Index, Johnson's "liberal" voting record is actually better than Kennedy's. The latter's rating is 11 per cent conservative; Senator Johnson's, 10 per cent).

A belligerent minority wanted Presidential endorsements withheld until the October meeting. The arguments that convinced the majority votes were these:

1. Nixon must, must, must, be defeated. He is "no liberal," the delegates unanimously agreed. His "unyielding" attitude in negotiations with Communist leaders disturbs ADA'ers. His anti-labor record was denounced.

2. "If ADA is to have any influence with the next Administration," the statement was repeatedly made, it must participate in the campaign; it must get some of the credit for the victory. If it stands aloof and Kennedy wins, said several, the next President will ignore ADA's recommendations.

The national chairman (Harvard Professor Samuel Beer) closed the session with an eloquent address suggesting that Kennedy, whom he has personally known for a dozen years, may surprise ADA skeptics by becoming "a Strong President in the tradition of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

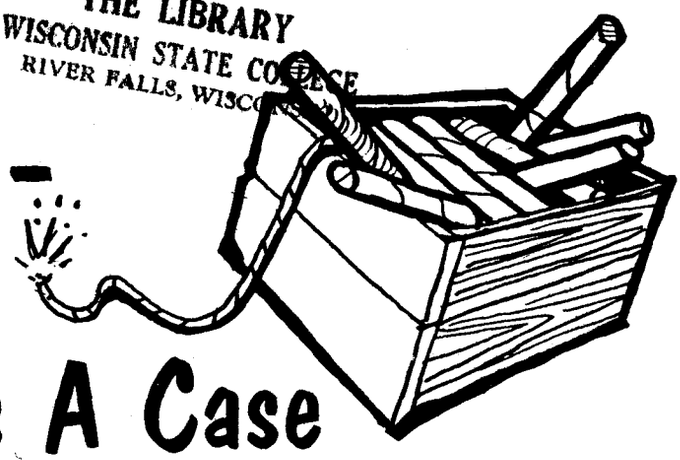
"Without mental reservations, I urge you to get behind him wholeheartedly, enthusiastically," he concluded.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

A List OF Articles That Change PEOPLE'S MINDS Is To Be Found On The Back Of This Page

THE LIBRARY
WISCONSIN STATE COLLEGE
RIVER FALLS, WISC

DYNAMITE --



24 Cents A Case

You can send a case of political DYNAMITE—HUMAN EVENTS—for 24 cents a week to a Fighting Conservative who can use it to blow into a thousand bits the arguments of his leftwing friends.

HUMAN EVENTS will give your militant friends confidence in their ability to defend their position. It will stimulate them, inspire them, stir them to ACTION.

Think of how little it will cost you to MULTIPLY YOURSELF during this campaign. Cigarettes cost 30 cents a pack. You would gladly send a package every week to 25 friends if a small expenditure of $7.50 a week would turn each of them into FIGHTERS for Conservatism. Yet that is exactly what a case of political dynamite, costing only 24 cents apiece a week, sent to each of 25 well-selected Conservatives will do for the cause.

Send HUMAN EVENTS to 25 friends—or 10 or 5 or whatever the number you can afford. The cost for a 4-month subscription is only $3.75. A card listing you as donor will be enclosed.

While you're at it turn over this page to check the list of articles that CHANGE MEN'S MINDS. Order a full supply of them at the same time. Time is flying. Mail your order TODAY.

Here is my list. Send the following people subscriptions for the period indicated.

☐ **Payment Enclosed** ☐ **Bill Me** ☐ **Bill My Company**

My Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____
☐ 4-months—$3.75 ☐ One Year—$12.50

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____
☐ 4-months—$3.75 ☐ One Year—$12.50

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____
☐ 4-months —$3.75 ☐ One Year—$12.50

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

COMPLETE SET OF ALL 18 ARTICLES BELOW ONLY $1

YOU CAN CHANGE PEOPLE'S MINDS

The articles below are having a profound effect upon their readers. They are CHANGING PEOPLE'S MINDS.

Order today as many as you can distribute, both to those who need to be converted and to those who will, after reading them, order additional quantities and keep the chain going that you have started.

Activate the freedom-lovers in your community or in your profession, occupation or business.

COPE, the political arm of the AFL-CIO commands an army of 1,000,000 shop stewards and local union officials. COPE has appointed block-captains to see that every home in neighborhoods favorable to their candidates is indexed and gets its quota of campaign propaganda every week.

You can offset COPE by stimulating and inspiring freedom-lovers into activity. Use this handy form NOW to order the best-selling HUMAN EVENTS articles below!

NO NEED TO SEND CASH WITH ORDER. WE WILL BILL YOU.

Two-page articles: 15 for $1 35 for $2 125 for $5 300 for $10 1000 for $20 (5000 or more, $15 *per thousand*)

_____ *JFK—HIGH CLASS BEATNIK?* by Ayn Rand

_____ *Kennedy for President? A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST SAYS 'NO'* by Rev. Dr. J. B. Carol

_____ *WILL CATHOLICS DEFEAT KENNEDY?* by Nicholas T. Nonnenmacher

_____ *THE KENNEDY REVOLUTION: PART I—The Poor Little Rich Boy Who Wants to Be President* by James L. Wi

_____ *CONSERVATIVES SHOULD SUPPORT NIXON* by Senator Barry Goldwater

_____ *PUBLIC ENEMY NUMBER ONE—TAXES* by Paul Harvey

_____ *YOU BET I AM A REPUBLICAN; Because Now I Know the Difference Between the Parties* by John J. Synon

_____ *'GROWTH'—THE LATEST SOCIALISTIC PITCH* by Frank Chodorov

_____ *THE SENATE'S FREE SPENDING McNAMARA* by Willard Edwards

_____ *SENATOR DOUGLAS OF ILLINOIS: The 'Liberal' Light That Failed* by Willard Edwards

_____ *YOU SHOULD BE A POLITICIAN: The Precinct—Key to Political Success* by Joseph Eley and F. Clifton White

_____ *FROM THE REPUBLICAN KEYNOTE ADDRESS* by Congressman Walter Judd

_____ Total — Use this total to figure the cost of the 2-page articles you order.

Four-page articles: 10 for $1 25 for $2 100 for $5 500 for $20 1000 for $30 (5000 or more, $25 *per thousand*)

_____ *LYNDON JOHNSON: Counterfeit Confederate* by James J. Kilpatrick

_____ *SENATOR KENNEDY'S "RIGHT TO LOAF" BILL* by Frank Chodorov

_____ *THE KENNEDY REVOLUTION: PART II—The Past Is Prologue, You Ain't Seen Nuthin' Yet* by James L. Wick

_____ *HUBERT HORATIO HUMPHREY: Minnesota's Errand Boy* by Scott Schoen

_____ *HOW TO TRAP A DEMAGOG* by John J. Synon

_____ *THE GREAT FORAND HOAX: Part V—Con man in the White House?* by J. L. Wick

_____ Total — Use this total to figure the cost of the 4-page articles you order.

Reprints are sent to you just as they appear in HUMAN EVENTS.

The prices above include PARCEL POST delivery (10-14 days). For FIRST CLASS, add ½c per copy for 2-page articles—1c per cc for 4-page articles. For AIRMAIL delivery, add 1c per copy for 2-page articles—2c per copy for 4-page articles.

MY ORDER

..... 2-page articles $ .....

..... 4-page articles $ .....

..... Complete sets at $1 per set $ .....

Total $ .....

EXTRA: $ ..... for delivery

by ☐ First Class Mail ☐ Air Mail

(see postage information above)

My name .....

Street .....

City ..... Zone ..... State .....

☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Bill me ☐ Bill my company

Send to: HUMAN EVENTS, 408 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Battle Of 1960 Is Over Congress

By EDNA LONIGAN

THE IMPORTANT CHOICE before the voters in 1960 is not for the Presidency but for Congress. As collectivists must put their emphasis on the President, Constitutionalists can regain their lost power only through recapturing the marginal districts in Congress.

Congress is, from one view, 537 individuals, whose political fate is determined singly, by the voters in their district. Congress is also a corporate body, the "unity in diversity" which we mean by a free nation. This corporate body determines the framework of laws within which both the people and the Government shall operate.

We used to follow the work of Congress by means of the two-party system. Our parties no longer carry on their essential function, for reasons which do not concern us here. While we have been watching the shadow-boxing of the two parties, Congress has been suffering a sea-change from new forces outside the two-party system.

For the first time, in the ACA-Index, we have a measuring device which tells us objectively what has happened to our Congress.

The Americans for Constitutional Action has selected 77 key votes in the Senate and 40 in the House, as a test for a Member's adherence to constitutionalism. The issues they chose as a test include, first, excessive spending; second, concentration of power in the Federal executive; and third, softness on matters of national scurity. The ACA has combined these votes into one composite index, which it calls a consistency index—that is, consistency with constitutional principles.

The record of every member of the House and Senate has been measured by this scoring device, and arrayed on a scale on which 100 means that the member's every vote was for legislative remedies within the Constitution, and zero means his every vote was to disregard constitutional limits.

MARX OFTEN SAID that at a certain point quantitative changes become qualitative. Government spending is a good example. Spending has a double edge. When Congress appropriates funds to the Federal government, it takes from private citizens, private business and localities. The Federal government can come, anywhere, well-financed and well-organized to compete with a local economy and a voluntary system growing constantly weaker.

Drastic changes do not just happen. Someone has planned it that way. Who?

In the second Roosevelt Administration, ambitious New Dealers learned how easy it would be to change the American form of government to executive absolutism, by statutory changes, without resort to amendment.

The early New Deal legislation on NRA, AAA, and the rest, was promptly declared out of bounds by the Supreme Court. Roosevelt countered with the Court-packing bill. The conservatives still think they won that fight. But after the "victory," the Supreme Court abandoned its historic position that the Constitution provides the enduring political structure for the nation, and therefore Congress cannot, by statutes alone, alter that structure. Only formal amendments, fully debated and ratified by the states, can alter the basic compact. Private enterprise, freedom of contract, right of voluntary organization were guaranteed by the Founders' insistence on limited and divided powers. The design for freedom could be lost, if the planners could keep building up Federal executive power by statutes for innocent-looking aims.

The new Machiavellians saw that they had here a political tool of unlimited potential. If they could devise laws ostensibly for relief, farm problems, or foreign aid, they could progressively centralize Federal power. The Federal executive could be expanded by taking away rights from Congress, the states, private organizations and the individual. Unlimited or absolute government could be restored without a struggle.

This is incredible, but we have a deadly parallel. The hearings on the "Bricker Amendment" showed how these same ambitious men perverted the "treaty clause" of the Constitution into fictitious authority to stretch American foreign policy and domestic law by treaties and executive agreements. Ambitious New Dealers parlayed a few court decisions on migratory birds and New York City housing, into legal authority to spend $80 billion for foreign countries, and to put us into UN World Government.

It took years of brilliant work by Congress to tell our people the incredible story of the "treaty clause." It will take years of equally brilliant work to show how the Constitution was transformed—on the domestic side—by legislation ostensibly for the general welfare.

But—you ask—how can statute law change the Constitution without our knowing it?

Emergency spending in a war or economic crisis starts a shift in the balance from liberty to Statism. Normally, when the crisis is over, a free people recalls the power it loaned the government, and the pendulum swings back. The left-wing strategists in the New Deal ranks saw that the pendulum must not be allowed to swing back, as the depression crisis receded.

They kept inventing plausible new kinds of government spending and Federal intervention. But they did not depend upon luck alone. They also built up new political organizations such as COPE, the political arm of the AFL-CIO, and the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), to give them a mass following, a propaganda apparatus, and a decisive bloc of votes, strong enough to dominate both political parties.

Copyright 1960 by HUMAN EVENTS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Many people see the danger in one or another of these new instruments for political action. Some people watch the CIO-PAC, or COPE. Some follow the Farmers' Union, or ADA (the COPE of the professional classes).

If we had an ACA-Index for each Congress of the last 25 years, we should be able to show on a graph the growing strength of the left-wing super-party, and the decimation in the ranks of Constitutionalists in Congress. With every biennial election, the power of the left-wing blocs has increased, except for the famous 80th Congress. But do you remember what happened to the anti-Socialist, anti-Communist 80th Congress?

After the 1948 election Congressman Ralph Gwinn issued a warning that Truman's victory was not a Democratic victory but the triumph of the new Labor party. He identified the Labor party with the rank and file of the unions, who have nothing to say about it, but the statement was nevertheless a most important warning of what was to come.

This political action network was unified by a body of policies which, slightly transformed from group to group, shapes all pressure group action to a fore-ordained end.

To the innocent observer, these look like spontaneous left-wing attempts at the general welfare. They must be understood rather as carefully chosen roads leading to the centralized state. This choice of policies is as military as a general's choice of various roads over which to send supplies to the battle zone. One or more of the supply lines may be bombed, but some will always get through.

Let us examine the ADA policy as a road map. The ADA does not have a visible mass following, but it "broadcasts" the line because its members are in writing and talking occupations.

In domestic policy, ADA presses for compulsory health insurance, Brannan Plan government controls over agriculture, and Federal financing of education. It is for repeal of Taft-Hartley, for compulsory union membership, and against the free right to work.

ADA is bitterly opposed to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and in favor of the Supreme Court decisions which demolish our legal defenses against communism. It is, however, opposed to any restraints by the Federal government on violence ordered by the "union" bosses. The ADA and its allies work for Federal controls for wages, prices, rents. They have long urged legislation to "assure" equality, regardless of race, religion or national origins.

In foreign policy, they favor diplomatic recognition of Red China, admission of Red China to the UN, unrelenting hostility to anti-Communist Spain, friendship with Communist Yugoslavia.

They favor world government, American participation in the genocide treaty and other "world law." They demand active support of ILO and UNESCO. They have long urged unilateral cessation of nuclear testing.

ADA supports every step toward a stronger central government. As Senator Joseph Clark, of Pennsylvania, said, the "full force" of the state must be "utilized." Paul Appleby, former assistant to Henry Wallace and later Dean of the School of Public Administration at the University of Syracuse, said, "Nothing can be decentralized properly which has not first been centralized. The basic essential is national controllability."

Senator Hubert Humphrey is one of the principal spokesmen. Adlai Stevenson is their intellectual idol.

Their basic policy is—press always to the left. Every measure in their program helps undermine the barriers in the Constitution by statutory changes, and to make over the American executive in imitation of Europe.

The technique of constant drive to the left gives them complete control of the "middle of the road." By following Marxian dialect they can, by pressure to the left, keep the middle of the road moving constantly leftward, like the tail of the kite.

FOR 20 YEARS we have been on a toboggan going down. Stalin and Khrushchev knew better what was happening in the American Congress than did our conservative leaders. Today, with the ACA-Index, we have a clear, simple, accurate index of how far the left-wingers have pushed their fight for control of Congress, and we know who are still fighting for the constitutional side.

So we come back to our paradox. Members of Congress are responsible first to the voters of their district or state. But the Congress as a body is the repository of the political power of the American people. What happens in the remotest Congressional district is critically important to every citizen of the United States.

The smashing attack on the Republican line in 1958 was over constitutional, not over party, issues. But the Republicans slumbered on.

So we come to this: If the left-wing super-party is not stopped, everything which the American people *do not want* will be imposed upon them. Our Constitutional Republic will be wholly transformed by statute law into a Socialistic oligarchy where the resources of the dissenters are controlled by the state, and so liberty is a forgotten dream.

If the trend is to be resisted, every congressional election district must be a battlefield, where the cause of freedom may be won or lost, perhaps forever.

ORDER BLANK

HUMAN EVENTS, 408 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

Send me _____ reprints of "THE BATTLE OF 1960 IS OVER CONGRESS" at $ _____

☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Bill me

Additional copies of this 2-page article: single copy 15c (coins, not stamps); 15 copies $1; 35 copies $2; 125 copies $5; 300 copies $10; 1,000 copies $20. In 5,000 lots $15 per thousand. Unless otherwise ordered, reprints are sent by fourth-class mail, which takes ten days to two weeks for delivery. For first class delivery of 2-page articles, add ½c per copy; for airmail, add 2c per copy.

Enter my subscription ☐ 5 weeks for $1 ☐ 1 year for $12.50

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

IF YOU LIKE THIS ARTICLE . . . . You should subscribe to HUMAN EVENTS, the weekly Washington Newsletter, reporting to 40,000 business and political leaders on politics, labor, taxes and business. HUMAN EVENTS will tell you each week the news behind the news from the Nation's Capital. TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION: $1 for 5 weeks. One year: $12.50. YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED